

AAZK

BÉLA J. DEMETER



NEWSLETTER

JULY 1969

VOL. 2, NO. 7

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF ZOO KEEPERS

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

3388 Granada Avenue

San Diego, California 92104

714-298-4980

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Executive Secretary

RICHARD G. SWEENEY (Chairman)

San Diego Zoological Gardens

JUDY FIELDS (Vice-Chairman)

Oklahoma City Zoo

CLAUDE SHARPE

Seneca Park Zoo, Rochester, N.Y.

KEN KENNEDY

Vancouver, Canada

ROBERT CRAWFORD

Lincoln Park, Chicago

PERRY N. ALEXANDER

Roeding Park Zoo, Fresno, Calif.

HUEY HANNON (Treasurer)

San Diego Zoological Gardens

NATIONAL

HONORARY MEMBERS

Marvin L. Jones

Gloria Stewart

James M. Stewart

CURRENT REPORTERS

ED ROBERTS-Northeast Region
GEORGE BADANICH-Pittsburgh Zoo, Pittsburgh, Pa.
KEN KENNEDY-Stanley Park Zoo, Vancouver, Canada
CARL PYLE-San Diego, Calif.
VERNON OSWALD-Cincinnati, Ohio

INDEX

First Northeast Regional Dinner Meeting	
Proves Huge Success by Ed Roberts-----	Pg. 1
News from Pittsburgh Zoo-----	Pg. 3
Stanley Park Zoo News-----	Pg. 3
San Diego Zoo News-----	Pg. 4
Use of Ultraviolet Irradiation in the	
Treatment of Abrasion-Induced Blindness	
by James S. Kepley-----	Pg. 5
Zoos of the World-Knowland Park Zoo	
by Lorne Jackson-----	Pg. 7
Starting a Zoo and its Operation	
by Earl Handwork-----	Pg. 8
AAZK Financial Statement-----	Pg. 10
Cincinnati Zoo News-----	Pg. 11
Attention Keepers-----	Pg. 13
The Party's Over from "The Howler"-----	Pg. 15
AAZK Welcomes New Members-----	Pg. 16
Topeka Zoo Is Tops by Dick Sweeney-----	Pg. 17

FIRST NORTHEAST REGIONAL DINNER MEETING PROVES HUGE
SUCCESS by Ed. Roberts, N.E. Regional Coordinator

More than 100 N.E. AAZK members and their guests enjoyed a memorable day on June 20, 1969 as the first meeting-dinner was held at the fabulous Catskill Game Farm in New York. The Zoos represented are in alphabetical order; Baltimore Zoo-Maryland

Catskill Game Farm-New York

Children's Zoo-Boston, Mass.

Cincinnati Zoo-Ohio

Drumlin Farms-Lincoln, Mass.

Erie Zoological Soc.-Erie, Pa.

Flushing Meadow Zoo-New York

Middlesex Fells Zoo-Stoneham, Mass.

Ross Park Zoo-Binghamton, N.Y.

San Diego Zoo-Calif.

Seneca Park Zoo-Rochester, N.Y.

Southwick Wild Animal Farm-Blackstone, Mass.

Space Animal Farm-Sussex, N.J.

Turtle Back Zoo-West Orange, N.J.

On behalf of our National Headquarters, the N.E. Regional Coordinator wishes to thank each and every member who attended this meeting and hope sincerely that they all had a great time.

Mr. Roland Lindemann, the owner of the Catskill Game Farm, truly proved to be a wonderful host as he put everything on the house, except of course for the dinner. The entire program originated with our National Coordinator, Dick Sweeney, was coordinated by Ed Roberts with some great help from Harold Johnson of the Catskill Game Farm and my personal thanks go to Harold for a job well done.

Registration for the meeting was from 10:00 A.M. to 7P.M. for all members and guests. The tour of the Farm was scrapped due to the fact that so many of the members came in at different times, so it was decided by the Regional Coordinator that the members could tour the Game Farm at their own convenience because it takes about 2½ hours to go thru the whole zoo. Mr. Lindemann certainly has some of the finest animals in the country if not

in the world at his game farm, and his zoo keepers and attendants are to be commended on the cleanliness of the exhibits and the fine condition of the animals.

The dinner and meeting was held at the Game Farm Cafeteria and the roast beef and trimmings were positively delicious and there was no limit on the liquid refreshments, courtesy of Mr. Lindemann.

Ed. Roberts, the Northeast Regional Coordinator started his M.C. duties by introducing the invited guests at the head table who included Mr. & Mrs. Roland Lindemann, Dr. Heinz Heck, the Game Farm Director and General Curator, Dr. & Mrs. Jenkins, the Dr. is the Game Farm Veterinarian, Dr. Benirschke, a professor at the Dartmouth Medical School studying animal chromosomes at the Game Farm, Mr. & Mrs. Harold Johnson, Mr. Claude Sharpe, member of the National Board of Trustees, Dick Sweeney, the Executive Secretary and Mrs. Virginia Roberts, wife of the N.E. Coordinator. As Ed started his welcome to the members a thunderstorm struck, the lights went out for about 2 min. When they came back on, Ed called Mr. Lindemann to the rostrum and presented him with a placque from the AAZK. Mr. Lindemann then spoke on the merits of the Zoo Keeper or animal attendant that should limit themselves to just one particular group of animals, but that they should be more diversified and learn all they can about all the animals and in this way the promotions they seek will be more readily given. This was well received by the members. Ed Roberts reiterated that the AAZK's stand that the Zoo Keeper's position is a profession, a job with dignity and prestige and that every zoological garden should make every effort to see that the initiative and incentive are not denied to these men.

Dick Sweeney, the Executive Secretary, was then called on to make the feature address of the evening and Dick spoke on the future of the AAZK and its members and its part in the modern Zoological Gardens. After the speech, Dick Called Mr. Lindemann back to the rostrum and presented him with a pair of Swinhoe Pheasants donated by the AAZK on behalf of the members for allowing us the use of the Game Farm Facilities on this our first Northeast Regional Meeting.

After the presentation to Mr. Lindemann, there was a question and answer period in which the members asked the Executive Secretary questions about the AAZK.

Finally, two films were shown, on the San Diego Zoo Story, and the other a rare film on the Birth of a Red Kangaroo courtesy of Mr. Lindemann.

The meeting was adjourned at 11 P.M. with the promise that the next get together would be even better than this one.

NEWS FROM PITTSBURGH ZOO reported by George Badanich

We now have 3 Rheas that were hatched in the Main Zoo and are now in the Children's Zoo. We also have three Emu in the Main Zoo, as well as, many young deer and Aoudads, ducks, birds, one baby squirrel monkey, one spider monkey & 2 baby pumas.

The new female giraffe is doing fine.

There was a muntjac born July 1st at the Main Zoo-as yet sex undetermined.

Elections for the Pittsburgh Chapter AAZK will be held on July 11th.

STANLEY PARK ZOO NEWS by Ken Kennedy

The Children's Zoo officially opened Monday, June 23, 1969.

Of all our animals on display, a newly acquired Kermode bear cub is the most interesting.

On June 19th, five young Arctic wolves were born and appear to be doing fine.

Due to a mild Spring, we have had a very successful breeding season amongst our wildfowl.

Hatched: 29 Mute Swans

6 Black Swans

6 South African Shell Ducks

1 Indian Spot-bill

1 Blue Goose

A number of Canada Geese, Water Ducks
and Mallards

Still sitting is a female Snow Goose, an Egyptian Goose and one Mute Swan.

We have also recently acquired twelve fruit bats which now brings the total on display to seventeen.

SAN DIEGO ZOO NEWS reported by Carl Pyle

ARRIVALS: DOLAN INDONESIAN EXPEDITION

2/2 Celebes Crested Macaques 2/2 Moor Macaques
1/3 East Javan Silver Leaf Monkeys
4 Malayan Porcupines

Hook-lipped Rhino, male, John Seago, Africa purchase

GUIDO BUSTIOS SHIPMENT-REPLACEMENT

2 Colombian Masked Flower Piercers
2 Silver-throated Tanagers 2 Golden Tanagers
4 Scarlet-bellied Tanagers

DOLAN INDONESIAN EXPEDITION-SURABAJA

Male Single-wattled Cassowary	2 Spotted Wood Owls
1 Black-banded Barbet	1 Dyal Thrush
1 Grey-backed Shrike	1 Black Drongo
2 Malayan Koel	2 So. Pied Hornbills
8 Black-headed Bulbuls	4 Yellow-vented Bulbuls
1 Olive White-throated Bulbul	2 Greater Green Leafbirds
1 Lesser Green Leafbird	

DOLAN INDONESIAN EXPEDITION-HONG KONG

2 Weber's Lorikeets	3 Orange-bellied Senegal
6 Derbyan Parrots	Parrots
Pr. Citron-crested Cockatoos	2 Chattering Lories
3/4 Grand Eclectus Parrots	1 Timor Cockatoo
4 Blue & White Flycatchers	2 Chinese Orioles
4 Narcissus Flycatchers	

ARRIVALS

Pair Wattled Cranes	1 Red-shafted Flicker
4 Fairy Penguins	5 Jobi Island Ground Doves
1 Spectacled Amazon	1 Finsch's Amazon
4 Flying Snakes	1 Rhinoceros Viper
4 Asiatic Softshelled Turtles	4 Serrated Tortoises
3 European Green Toads	2 Asiatic Horned Frogs
18 Desert Iguanas	2 Leopard Toads
6 Desert Spiny Lizards	11 Fringe-toed Lizards
	4 Snail-eating Turtles

BIRTHS & HATCHINGS: 1/5 Himalayan Tahrs(2 sets twins)

1 Mandrill	3 Scandinavian Reindeer
3 Impalas (1 set twins)	Persian Gazelle
Damara Zebra, female	Barbary Macaque, male
Twin Black & White Ruffed Lemurs	
Uganda Kob, male	2 Forsten's Lorikeets
3 Ornate Lorikeets	1 Roulroul Partridge
2 Rothchild's Red Lories	1 Hume's Bar-tailed
2 Perfect Lorikeets	Pheasant
5 Emus	1 Tawny Frogmouth
2 Rock Peplar Parrakeets	1 African Gray Parrot
2 Blue-thighed Lories	1 American Flamingo
1 Chilean Flamingo	1 Siamese Fireback
6 Blue-crowned Hanging Parrots	Pheasant
1 American x Greater Flamingo hybrid	

USE OF ULTRAVIOLET IRRADIATION IN THE TREATMENT OF ABRASION-INDUCED BLINDNESS

by James S. Kepley, Aquarist, Pittsburgh Aqua Zoo

Utilizing information obtained from various aquariums, we have been using longwave ultraviolet lighting in the prevention of disease in our display tanks. The results have been remarkable. Oodinium and exophthalmus have all but disappeared from our tanks since the addition of U.V. to our normal lighting.

Our display lighting consists of from one to four, forty-eight inch, double-tube fluorescent fixtures, suspended twelve to fifteen inches above each tank; with one hundred watt incandescent spotlights as needed for desired effects. In October of 1968, we equipped each fixture with one longwave F40BL ultraviolet tube, in addition to the regular gro-lux tube.

Recently, we have noticed an increase in the amount of eye fungus among our North American specimens. The underlying cause of these infections has been traced to the plastic plants we use as decorations. The fish scratches the cornea of the eye while pursuing foodfish through the plants and abrasion blindness results, followed by a secondary fungus infection. Normal ultraviolet lighting has been effective in combating this in most cases.

A recent case was a young, twenty-inch northern pike

(*Esox lucius*) which we have had on display since obtaining it as a fingerling in the early part of 1968. The specimen was displayed in a 1480 gallon tank equipped with two fluorescent fixtures and two 100 watt spots. The fluorescents were set up as described above. Abrasion blindness was first observed February fifth and the two gro-lux tubes were replaced with two additional F40BLs for maximum irradiation. By the fifteenth of February, the eyes were completely covered with fungus and the pike, though noticeably hungry, was unable to capture live goldfish used as food. It was noticed that he spent a good deal of time hiding in the shadow of a large stump placed in a corner of the tank for decoration. On the nineteenth, the pike was moved to a white-bottomed refrigertator liner equipped with sand-and-gravel filter and a fixture containing two F40BLs was suspended seventeen inches above the tank and filter bed. The entire system held ninety-five gallons and the lights were on for eight hours daily. Three large goldfish were added on the twenty-first, but no interest was shown by the pike. By the twenty-fifth of February, the right eye had partially cleared and the pike managed to catch and eat one of the goldfish. Noticable improvement followed, with feeding habits returning to normal and a complete recovery being observed by the first of March. The pike was subsequently moved to a larger reserve tank to make room for a medium sized perch and a small wall-eye with similar conditions. Subsequent tests with carp, channel catfish, and largemouth bass have produced similar results.

In conclusion, ultraviolet irradiation shows unlimited potential as a useful tool in the field of aquarium management. It can be used efficiently in the treatment of disease with pronounced success over former "hit-or-miss" treatments. The cost is nominal and a U.V. treatment tank can be set up with materials already on hand or easily obtainable. Ultraviolet irradiation may well be the answer to keeping the more delicate exotics healthier--and longer.

BIBLIOGRAPHY: Bevan, Billie M., Zeiller, W.; Ultraviolet Irradiation of Marine Aquaria; Miami Seaquarium; Miami, Fla.

Herald, Earl S.; Ultraviolet Sterilization of Seawater; Steinhart Aquarium; San Francisco, Calif.

Lagler, K.F., Bardach, J.E., Miller, R.R.; Ichthyology; John Wiley and Sons, 1962; pp 370-381.

Phillips, Craig; "Use of Neoprontosil Azosulfamide in Treating Abrasion Induced Blindness in Marine Fishes," The Drum and Croaker; No. 1; June 15, 1958.

ZOOS OF THE WORLD-KNOWLAND PARK ZOO, OAKLAND, CALIF.

by Lorne Jackson, Zoo Keeper

Knowland Park has nearly five hundred acres with much of it undeveloped making it ideal for hours of hiking. The developed area has spacious lawns, picnic tables, bar-b-que pits and a children's playground. The concession area has many rides with the longest tramway of any zoo in the United States and along with the miniature railroad boasts the greatest scenic view of any zoo in the country. There is also a children's birthday party area where every thing is supplied except the presents.

We also have a personal contact zoo at Knowland Park where children are allowed to feed and pet many exotic baby animals. Because of the nature of a baby zoo, the animals are constantly being changed, but among the attractions at present are two blue nosed dolphins and Keyslunk, a five hundred pound baby hippopotamus.

There has been a zoo on this property since 1939 and in 1957, a completely new and modern facility was started and although relatively small, we are constantly growing which adds to enjoyment as you can return time and again and watch the new displays being built.

The zoo staff is justifiably proud of each and every animal on display but, as a zoo is a visual experience that cannot be explained fully, I will point out some outstanding features. Knowland Park Zoo has the largest gibbon cage in the world which in itself is well worth the trip to the zoo as is Kimi, a five year old Indian elephant, that is the only performing zoo elephant in California and one of the few to be found anywhere in the country. Kimi is trained to respond to some forty voice commands and performs two shows daily on weekends and holidays at one and three P.M. under the

direction of our senior keeper and trainer Mr. Val De Leon.

Another unique feature is the African velt section where many different kinds of African hoofed animals are in the same area unlike most zoos that display single types in a cage, we have found our method to work well not only for public viewing, but the animals seem much more comfortable in their natural setting. Our largest chimpanzee was donated by a Canadian Rugby team that looked at zoos all over the country before finally deciding that their mascot should be given to Knowland Park Zoo.

May I in behalf of my fellow workers invite you to attend Knowland Park Zoo located at 98th Ave. and the MacArthur freeway. There is an entrance fee of 50¢ per car on weekends and holidays. The main zoo is always free, however, a small fee is charged at the Baby Zoo.

STARTING A ZOO AND ITS OPERATION by Earl Handwork, Head-keeper, Indianapolis Zoo as presented at Far Western Regional Conference, Fresno, Calif., April 11-12, 1969

A local newspaper column almost 25 years ago sparked a movement for a zoo in Indianapolis. Many readers were enthusiastic. "Do something," they urged. "A zoo is long overdue in our city." It was pointed out that Indianapolis was probably the largest city in the country without a zoo. To take their children to a zoo, parents had to drive at least 120 miles—to Evansville, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Chicago or Columbus, Ohio.

One thing led to another, and in 1944, the Indianapolis Zoological Society was incorporated under the Indiana not-for-profit law by a small but determined group of zoo enthusiasts.

This was at the close of World War II, and the time just wasn't ripe for such a venture. For several years, the Society hibernated contenting itself with annual meetings. It was reactivated in 1955. Founder members and some of the newer members have worked doggedly since.

Lowell Nussbaum, a writer for one of our local newspapers, as well as many others, spent a great deal of time to make their dream of a zoo in Indianapolis come true. The Society studied zoos in other cities and

sought the advice of zoo directors from many of these zoos.

The first and biggest problem facing this group was to find a proper zoo site. A track of slightly rolling ground was advised that would be easily accessible both by auto and by public transportation. A zoo requires much water and substantial sewage facilities. After viewing scores of sites, the 128-acre George Washington Park was found to be the most nearly ideal. It was more than large enough, bus service was available on two sides, good streets led to it, there was an unlimited supply of water, and police and fire protection were available. Beneath the park, it was found that there were two huge sewers—one 96 inches in diameter and the other 120.

The city owned this land, and it was operated by the Park Board. The Park Board signed a contract with the Zoological Society giving them a 99-year lease on 15 acres of land and reserving another 74 acres for similar leasing later.

The Society's phase-by-phase master plan for a zoo was approved by the Board. The Society agreed to raise funds by popular subscription and within two years build the first phase, a Children's Zoo. Succeeding phases of the zoo would be taken up later as funds became available, none to come from taxes.

Substantial progress toward a good zoo could be made for about a million dollars. Fund raising council was engaged and the public was contacted for funds in the spring of 1962. As soon as pledges totaling \$300,000 were received, a contract was let for the start of the Children's Zoo.

The first building constructed housed the main zoo office, the kitchen, and the holding area. A barn was then built to house the farm animals. A wildlife exhibit was erected to contain animals native to Indiana. Along with these structures came a penguin pool, a tortoise pen, an elephant moat, a Japanese garden, a large lake which has several types of ducks, geese, and swans, and a contact area with baby goats and sheep for the children to feed and touch.

A miniature train, a success in this zoo as in others,

was constructed and travels the mile perimeter of the zoo. Loading and unloading passengers takes place at the Hoosier Depot.

A maintenance shop was completed the first year. The next building to be completed was the Education Building. Since the opening in the Spring of 1964, several other exhibits have been erected. These include several outside cages, a large walk-through flight cage, a flamingo pool, and a giraffe house with inside and outside viewing for our three giraffes. The giraffe house brought our hoofed stock area to nearly two-thirds completion.

Mr. Earl Woodard, who came to us from the Franklin Park Zoo in Boston, is the Director of the Indianapolis Zoo. Mr. Roy Shea, who graduated from Kent State University in Kent, Ohio, is the Assistant Director of the zoo and Mr. Larry Hanes, a graduate of Purdue University, is the Director of Education.

The opening staff consists of six permanent keepers and a dietitian. A maintenance staff usually has at least four full time people. Three secretaries and an office manager handle clerical duties. Since the zoo is open the complete year, students are hired to supplement the main staff and thus may increase the staff so that at the peak season there may be 50 people on the pay roll.

A zoo Veterinarian completes the staff.
If you travel through our city at any time, please feel free to stop and visit a successful, self-supporting zoo.

AAZK FINANCIAL STATEMENT FROM OCTOBER 15,1968 THROUGH JUNE 4,1969.

INCOME	
Balance on Hand (October 15,1968)-----	\$ 311.00
Subscription including back issues-----	58.75
Affiliate Memberships-----	671.00
Associate Memberships-----	285.00
Chapter Memberships-----	212.50
Affiliate Membership Renewals-----	132.00
Patches-----	299.00
Raffle Donations-----	469.30

FINANCIAL STATEMENT CONTINUED

Advertisement for Conf. Brochure-----	175.00
Purina Company Donation to Conf. Expenses-----	100.00
Donation for Mimeograph Machine-----	2.00
Conference Registration Fee Paid-----	261.00
Donation for Tape Recorder from Sgt. Jones-----	40.00
Donation to Operation Concern-----	135.00
TOTAL	\$3151.55

EXPENDITURES

Office Supplies(Includes Newsletter Materials while printed on mimeo from Oct. 1968 to March 1969)---	\$ 422.33
Long Distance Phone Calls-----	95.09
Postage-----	320.22
Patch Repayment to San Diego Chapter for their Initial Investment-----	70.75
Lawyer Consultation-----	20.00
Jensen Printers(Stationery, Memb. cards, env., etc)---	125.83
Patches-----	295.08
Refunds on overpayment of Dues-----	24.20
Mimeograph Machine Payments-----	378.65
Bulk Rate Permit-----	45.00
2 Tape Recorders(Hq. & Vice Chairman)-----	88.46
Reimbursement of postage, phone calls, etc. of Regional Coordinators-----	46.56
Exec. Sec. partial Fresno Conference expenses including guest entertainment & refreshments---	74.20
Newsletter Commercial Printing for April Issue---	156.00
Raffle Prizes-----	250.00
Banquet Expenses (Conference)-----	227.17
Box Lunch at Zoo (Conference)-----	70.00
Printing of Conference Brochure-----	219.45
Miscellaneous-----	15.49
TOTAL	\$2944.48
BALANCE ON HAND-----	207.07
TOTAL	\$3151.55

CINCINNATI ZOO NEWS reported by Vernon Oswald

The day finally came on May 5th, 1969, when 2 Kings and 2 Rock Hopper Penguins moved into our new Penguin Display. They made a real sharp exhibit, but when Barry Wakeman, zoologist, and Frank Hoffman, bird house keeper,

returned from St. Louis 2 days later with our 4 Emperor and 2 Adelie Penguins which St. Louis Zoo had been keeping for us until our display was finished, we had an even sharper exhibit with a total of 10 birds.

The Penguins complimented by the setting give you a real feeling of being on the cold waste of the Antartica. Their capers are a real delight to the visitors and I might add that they have stolen the main attraction of the zoo from the monkeys.

The official dedication of the exhibit was held on May 29, 1969, with Zoo President Oliver Gale presiding. Also attending were many of the Board Members, and civic dignataries. The high light of the evening was when Vice Mayor Gradison chipped from a block of ice a toy penguin, which Barry Wakeman had taken as mascot to the Antartica with him.

The outdoor Flight Cage is now occupied much to the enjoyment of the birds as well as the visitors.

Since our last report, we have received and had in quarantine 4 Kea from New Zealand, which by the time you read this will be on exhibit in the bird house. Also received were 4 pr. Eclectus Parrots, 6 Black Capped lories, a pr. Sulphur Crested Cockatoo, 7 Yellow Back lories, 1 pr. Molucan Cockatoo, and 1 pr. Ornate Lories.

Carroll Vaught, head keeper, and keeper Carl Hiner have been a little busy this spring in the nursery with new arrivals via the stork. So far, they have had in their care, 2 Barbado Lambs, 1 Red Deer, 1 Lion Cub, 1 Llama, and 2 Pigmy Goats. Most of these have been transferred to the Children's Zoo to delight the youngsters as well as the oldsters.

Trainer Cecil Jackson, and his assistants, Quinton Ballew, and Gary Denzler, are now putting on 2 trained animal shows a day, with 3 shows on Sundays & Holidays. Cecil now has 5 chimps, 2 dogs, 3 ponies, and "Shottzie", the elephant, working in the show. However, it may not be too long before Cecil will have to train another assistant as Gary is going to trade the stage for a deck

in the U.S.Navy. We all wish him a lot of luck.

Latest word has it that Chapter Member Bill Oaks is on the Bon Hon Richard off the Coast of Vietnam, and is giving the Navy a lesson on birds.

I guess you could say we have kept our best news for the last. The Stork has been busy at the Lion House. On May 7th, our female Snow Leopard gave birth to a cub, the result of which would make one think Ed Maruska, our Director, was the proud father. He was seen for several days walking about with his chest expanded. Of course, he had reason, as this event has not happened too often in American Zoo History, and to top it all off, mother is taking care of her cub and doing a very good job of raising it. The glass in front of the cage was covered for the first 30 days, but this has now been removed.

On June 8th, we had 2 Sand Cats (*Felis margarita*) born. To our knowledge, this is the first recorded captive breeding of this species. The Cincinnati Zoo has now propagated 18 of the 37 known forms in the past $7\frac{1}{2}$ years. At birth, the cubs weighed in at 75 grams, and measured 135mm from head to tail. They are being hand reared on the standard Esbilac formula for cats, and are accepting 1/16 oz. of formula per feeding.

BOOKS OF INTEREST

Zoos of the World, James Fisher, Garden City, N.Y.; The Natural History Press. 1967

Studies of the Psychology and Behavior of Captive Animals in Zoos and Circuses, H. Hediger, London; Butterworths Scientific Publications, 1955.

Snakes in Fact & Fiction; James A. Oliver; MacMillan Co., New York 1958

ATTENTION KEEPERS How about a new idea for your Newsletter? We would like to have research articles coordinated between your experiences and that of other keepers in different zoos with different geographical locations. The articles wanted would be on one particular

animal each month and would deal with how different zoos feed and care for them. A suggested outline is:

A. ANIMAL - YOUR CHOICE

1. Chief Characteristics
2. Natural Habitat
3. Chief food in wild state
4. Any other pertinent info about habits in wild.

SOME RESEARCH
MAY BE NECESSARY

B. HOW DOES YOUR ZOO CARE FOR THE ANIMAL?

1. Food and methods of feeding
 - a. How often?
 - b. Amount?
 - c. Kind of food used?
 - d. How well received is this diet?
2. Housing
 - a. Is it outdoors year round?
 - b. How large a pen?
 - c. How large a shelter?
 - d. What type of enclosure-moat, fence?
 - e. Any particular problems with this enclosure?
3. Special treatment
 - a. Are catch pens necessary? Why?
 - b. Do they require being seperated at certain times?
 - c. How often are their hoofs trimmed?
 - d. Any other special care?
4. Your observations about this particular animal in captivity.
 - a. Breeding habits
 1. How successful have they been?
 - b. Behavior patterns in the animal toward keeper
 - c. Any other observations of interest.

C. HOW DO OTHER ZOOS IN DIFFERENT CLIMATES CARE FOR THE ANIMAL?

1. When asking them, follow same outline as for B.

D. YOUR RECOMMENDATIONS FOR IMPROVING METHODS OF FEEDING AND CARE FOR THIS ANIMAL BASED ON YOUR OBSERVATIONS.

Even if you feel that you have no writing ability, answer the questions by following the outline above and we'll write it into sentences. Contacts for keepers in other zoos can be obtained from your regional coordinator for that area. Addresses are as follows:

FAR WESTERN: PERRY ALEXANDER, 3802 E. NORWICH, FRESNO, CA. 93726

SOUTHEASTERN: CLIFFORD ROSS, 3637 WINSTON, MEMPHIS, TENN. 38127
MID-WEST: CHARLES COLLINS, 21040 ONTAGO, FARMINGTON, MICH. 48024
NORTHEAST ED ROBERTS, 228 FERRY ST, EVERETT, MASS. 02149
SOUTHWEST: DAVID DAVIS, 6620 E. RENO, MIDWEST, OKLA. 73160
NORTHWEST: JOHN WORTMAN, 635 GAGE BLVD., TOPEKA, KANSAS 66606
SOUTHERN: RANDY REID, 3409 ALAMEDA AVE. SW, BIRMINGHAM, ALA. 35221

DECALS OF AAZK EMBLEM are in the process of being printed and will be available for your auto, camper, etc. approximately August 10. They may be purchased from National Headquarters at 75¢ each. Orders will be accepted now and filled as soon as shipment is received.

THE PARTY'S OVER taken from "THE HOWLER", Oklahoma City Chapter AAZK publication

AAZK members were honored to have had Mr. Richard Sweeney, executive secretary of national headquarters, as guest speaker at our first annual banquet. Dick is senior-keeper of hoofed mammals in the San Diego Zoo and proved to be very worthy of his title of executive secretary. His oration to us was down to earth and filled with enthusiasm about worthwhile objectives for future AAZK projects. His enthusiasm and vigor glowed while he spoke of AAZK and what it can really do for keepers and their respective zoos. Dick also emphasized that AAZK was not established to create any conflict between keepers and the administrative staff. The only way our organization can hope to accomplish its goals is by working with all members of our respective zoos in a harmonious and cooperative manner.

We at the Oklahoma City Zoo are lucky indeed to have full support from our administration. While some keepers are not so lucky, we hope in the near future that keepers everywhere will have that vital support. For the keeper, because he can feel assured that the upper staff is truly interested in what he can do. For the administration, because they can see the keeper is aware of his profession and wants to become, as our own Dr. Ogilvie said in one of his articles, "recognized as a professional and is willing to strive toward that goal."

Mr. Sweeney also brought two beautiful films of

the San Diego Zoo which we thoroughly enjoyed. Many of our guests have seen the zoo and many now hope to get an opportunity to visit the San Diego Zoo.

There were 40 guests in attendance at the banquet including chapter members, administrative staff, and zoological society members.

We suffered a few tense moments but the program went off quite well considering we almost forgot a special award we were to present at the close. At the last minute, we did remember and presented Dr. Ogilvie with a plaque of appreciation and gratitude for his outstanding support and full cooperation with AAZK. We want to say again we appreciate such vital support and thank our administration for being with us all the way.

WE REGRET to announce the untimely death of F. Harold Brasie, after a short illness, at Sarasota, Florida, on Friday, July 11, 1969.

Mr. Brasie has been associated with Central Nebraska Packing Company for twenty years and we knew him as a very devoted, God-fearing family man who has been a straight shooter-fair and firm-in his dealings and always lending a helping hand and putting service first.

Mr. Brasie was an associate member of AAZK and one of our finest supporters.

AAZK WELCOMES NEW MEMBERS (*)denotes associate members

Ronald Kaufman-Topeka, Kansas

George Hillenbrand-Catskill, N.Y.

John V. Clancy-Worcester, Mass.

David Leonard-Topeka, Kansas

Joseph Lombard-Catskill, N.Y.

Robin Doerner-Columbus, Ohio

Gregory Murphy-Columbus, Ohio

Leroy Mattic-Detroit, Mich.

John Dawkins-Detroit, Mich.

Sherman H. Ketcham-Detroit, Mich.

John A. Siegel-Detroit, Mich.

Marilou Nielsen-Miami, Fla.

George Julian Smith-Lincoln, Neb.

Gustine G. McClung-Pittsburgh, Pa.

William R. McTaggart-Vancouver, Canada

Marcie Constable-Chicago,Ill.
 Mike Ryan-Chicago,Ill.
 Tony Seeger-Chicago,Ill.
 Lorne Jackson-Oakland,Calif.
 Carl Kleeburger-Chicago,Ill.
 Gene Furthneller-Brookfield,Ill.
 Philip Cihlar-Brookfield,Ill.
 Gay Kuester-Brookfield,Ill.
 Jane Cooper-England*
 Kathleen Lusiak-Chicago,Ill.*
 Joan Bledig-Chicago,Ill.*
 Richard Sloan-Palatine,Ill.*
 Judy Rosee Harris-Chicago,Ill.*
 C.Richard Quick-Houston,Texas*
 Ted Koppel-Baltimore,Md.*
 Saul Kitchener-Chicago,Ill.*
 Dennis Meritt-Chicago,Ill.*
 Mark Rosenthal-Chicago,Ill.*
 Rose Harms-Northfield,Ill.*
 Pamela Jensen-Chicago,Ill.*
 Pauline McCann-Chicago,Ill.*

IN MEMORIUM-LEE S. CRANDALL

Few greats have emerged in the world of zoos, who could equal in value, the services rendered by Lee S.Crandall, Director Emeritus, of the New York Zoological Society.

The zoo keepers of American shall forever be indebted to Mr. Crandall for his text, "Management and Care of Wild Mammals in Captivity". Over the years of real zoological recognition, his book is the only one written that deals directly with the zoo keeper and his particular position.

A man that rose through the ranks to his esteemed heights certainly sets an example for those of us who are willing to work for professional fulfillment.

We shall always cherish the memory that Mr. Crandall was a strong advocate of AAZK.

TOPEKA ZOO-IS TOPS by Dick Sweeney

My visit to Topeka Zoological Park was marked with bad weather and wonderful hospitality.

My plane sat down on the brink of tornado warnings and some gusty thunder storms, but it was all worthwhile. It gave me the chance to renew acquaintances with Gary Clarke, Director, and meet some very fine members of his staff, mainly Paul Lentz, curator, Frank Kish, Assoc. curator, and John Wortman, our regional coordinator.

It would be impossible to put into brief form, the results of the meeting. But I will state that it was very profitable for AAZK progress.

Mr. Clarke informed me of his intentions to establish a keeper exchange program with Kansas City and Wichita Zoos.

We also discussed AAZPA-AAZK relations. It was agreed to initiate a joint certificate award to the keeper who cares for the species that wins the annual Bean Award given by AAZPA to the zoo who has the rarest and most significant birth in their collection. This joint certificate will recognize the keeper's part in helping his or her zoo to gain this award.

I think the most important aspect of my Topeka visit is two-fold.

1. "Operation Concern" is now in full swing. The Topeka keepers are going to ready the AAZK exhibit which will house our Red Uakaris. This will be our first exhibit in "Operation Concern"-AAZK project to play a part in conservation. The Topeka Exhibit will be located in the Wild Kingdom Building and a committee of AAZK members is now estimating the costs of modernizing and setting up the enclosure. All AAZK members are asked to tell their friends and relatives about "Operation Concern", and to send contributions to "AAZK Operation Concern" this address. All donors will be recognized by certificate. We hope this will be the first of many exhibits in member zoos across the nation. More details of "Operation Concern" will be in next month's Newsletter.

2. The Topeka Zoological Park, in cooperation with the Topeka Parks Department have extended a hearty invitation to AAZK for their first national workshop.

AAZK will hold this conference in May of 1970 and we hope as many AAZK members as possible will try to attend. Details in August Newsletter.

Mr. Gary Clarke, is one of our finest supporters,

and one of America's most progressive zoo directors.

Topeka Zoological Park will be playing a significant part in the future of the modern zoos.

Their collection, though small, is superb and the general up keep of the zoo is excellent. The awareness of keeper training and general hospitality adds much prestige to their operation.

I openly extend my sincere thanks for a very profitable and enjoyable visit.

SFC. MARVIN JONES will be returning to the U.S. in August and has requested that NO mail be sent to him after August 1st.

His new mailing address will be published in the August Newsletter.

AAZK MEMBERSHIP

AFFILIATE MEMBERSHIP

National Headquarters \$5.00 annually
(Includes subscription of Newsletter)
(Open only to keepers and attendants
of other zoos and aquariums)

NATIONAL ASSOCIATE MEMBERSHIP

Open to persons who wish to support AAZK
but who do not qualify for regular,
affiliate or other memberships (no right of vote)
\$5.00 annually

CORRESPONDING MEMBERSHIP

Open to keepers of foreign zoos
\$5.00 annually

ASSOCIATION EMBLEMS

Shoulder Patch (see cover).....\$1.00 each
(Members only)

CONTACT

AAZK HEADQUARTERS

3388 GRANADA AVENUE
SAN DIEGO, CALIF. 92104

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

U.S.A.-30¢ per copy or \$3.00 per year
Foreign- \$5.00 per year

AAZK Newsletter

Published by

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF ZOO KEEPERS

3388 Granada Ave.

San Diego, California 92104

Send to

Chico La Rue
635 Stage Blvd.
Jopoka, Kansas
66006

BULK RATE
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
PERMIT NO. 344
SAN DIEGO, CALIF.